



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/779,908	02/17/2004	James Thomas Kenny		9006
7590	08/09/2005		EXAMINER	
Larry E. Kekempanos 10444 S. Keating Avenue Oak Lawn, IL 60453			LAYNO, BENJAMIN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3711	

DATE MAILED: 08/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/779,908	KENNY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Benjamin H. Layno	3711

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-5, 7, 8 and 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lombardo et al. in view of Webb.

The patent to Lombardo discloses a method of playing a poker game comprising a standard deck of 52 playing cards. To play Lombardo's game a player places a first wager (ante) 24 against a dealer. Three cards 18, 20, 22 are dealt to the player, and three cards are dealt to the dealer. The player folding his hand and forfeiting his wager if the player does not wish to play, col. 3, lines 20-22. The player proceeding to play the game against the dealer by playing a support wager 34 in support of the first wager.

The game ends if the dealer fails to achieve a qualifying hand (queen high), col. 3, line 66 to col. 4, line 1. The player's best two card poker hand is then compared against the dealer's best two card poker hand to determine the relative ranking, col. 3, lines 25-29.

Dealer pays the player if the player's hand outranks the dealer's hand, and the dealer takes the player's wagers if the dealer's hand outranks the player's hand, col. 4, lines 6-9.

If the player decides to continue to play the game (2nd round), it is inherent that the player place a second wager (ante) against the dealer, and a 2nd round of the game is played repeating the steps above.

In regard to claims 3-5, it is known in the poker art to use more than one card deck to play poker. In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to use a plurality of cards decks in Lombardo's poker game in order to prevent cheating (counting cards, marking cards, etc.). Furthermore, determining when to shuffle the cards (e.g. before every round, before every two rounds, before every three rounds, etc.) is simply a casino business decision, which is always obvious in the art.

The patent to Webb discloses a method of playing a poker game wherein each player and the dealer are each dealt a hand of three cards. Webb teaches that it is known in the poker art to allow a player to place a wager against a dealer's hand (Ante wager), and allowing the player to place a **separate voluntary wager against a predetermined pay scale (Pair Plus)**. In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to modify Lombardo's game by allowing a player to also place a separate voluntary wager against a predetermined pay scale. This modification would have given players, especially players that lose to the dealer, a second chance at winning a payout. Thus making Lombardo's game more exciting to play.

Webb also teaches that it is well known in the poker art to include jokers in the deck of cards, col. 3, lines 36-39. In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to include jokers to Lombardo's deck of cards. Determining exactly how many joker to include is simply a casino business decision, which is always obvious in the art.

In regard to claims 7 and 11, Webb teaches that it is known in the poker art to include a progressive jackpot side wager for achieving certain hands (e.g. Royal Flush), col. 7, lines 44-50. In one embodiment, Webb a winning jackpot hand may be a player's

hand combined with the dealer's hand, col. 7, lines 51-55. Thus, the player progressive jackpot side wager is a bet on the value of the dealer's hand. In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to modify Lombardo's game by allowing a player to also place a progressive jackpot side wager for achieving certain hands. The certain hands would have included a combined hand of the player's hand and the dealer's hand. This modification would provided larger payoff amounts, thus making Lombardo's game more exciting to play.

Concerning claim 8, Webb teaches that it is known in the poker game art where live poker is played on a table, to provide an electronic version of the poker game, col. 8, lines 53-57. In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to provide an electronic version of Lombardo's poker game. This modification would have made Lombardo's poker game more attractive to players who are intimidated playing poker on a table.

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lombardo et al. in view of Webb as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hesse et al.

The patent to Hesse et al. teaches that it is common in card games to provide a "bad beat" wager, col. 6, lines 7-15. In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to provide a "bad beat" wager to Lombardo's game. This modification to Lombardo's game would have given players, that lose to the dealer, but have very good hands, to win a jackpot. Thus, giving players a second opportunity at winning.

4. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lombardo in view of Webb as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hedman.

The patent to Hedman discloses a poker game played between players and a dealer, wherein a player's hand is compared to a dealer's hand. According to the rules, before a player's hand is compared to the dealer's hand, the player's hand must qualify (must have a pair of better) to continue play, col. 7, lines 31-34. In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to provide a rule to Lombardo's game requiring players' hands to qualify in order to continue play. This modification would have increased the house advantage, thereby increasing profits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

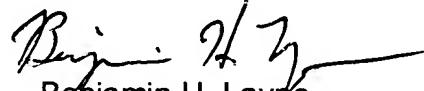
In claim 1, paragraph s., the recitation "the second part of the game" is indefinite and lacks antecedent basis.

In claim 14, the recitation "the Play bet" and "the Ante bet" are both indefinite and lack antecedent basis.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin H. Layno whose telephone number is (571) 272-4424. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 1st Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich can be reached on (571)272-4415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Benjamin H. Layno
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3711

bhl